

These are a few of the notebooks from Google's online Machine Learning course. See the [full course website](#) for more.

- [Intro to Pandas DataFrame](#)
- [Intro to RAPIDS cuDF to accelerate pandas](#)
- [Linear regression with tf.keras using synthetic data](#)

Using Accelerated Hardware

- [TensorFlow with GPUs](#)
- [TensorFlow with TPUs](#)

✓ Featured examples

- [Retraining an Image Classifier](#): Build a Keras model on top of a pre-trained image classifier to distinguish flowers.
- [Text Classification](#): Classify IMDB movie reviews as either *positive* or *negative*.
- [Style Transfer](#): Use deep learning to transfer style between images.
- [Multilingual Universal Sentence Encoder Q&A](#): Use a machine learning model to answer questions from the SQuAD dataset.
- [Video Interpolation](#): Predict what happened in a video between the first and the last frame.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
iris_flower_file=pd.read_csv("/content/IRIS.csv")
```

```
iris_flower_file.shape
```

```
⇒ (150, 5)
```

```
iris_flower_file.head(16)
```



	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	Iris-setosa
13	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa

```
iris_flower_file.info()
```




```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
#   ...          ...
```

```

-----
0  sepal_length  150 non-null  float64
1  sepal_width   150 non-null  float64
2  petal_length  150 non-null  float64
3  petal_width   150 non-null  float64
4  species       150 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB


```

```
iris_flower_file.describe()
```



	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
iris_flower_file.isnull().sum()
```



	0
sepal_length	0
sepal_width	0
petal_length	0
petal_width	0
species	0
dtype:	int64

```
iris_flower_file.describe()
```

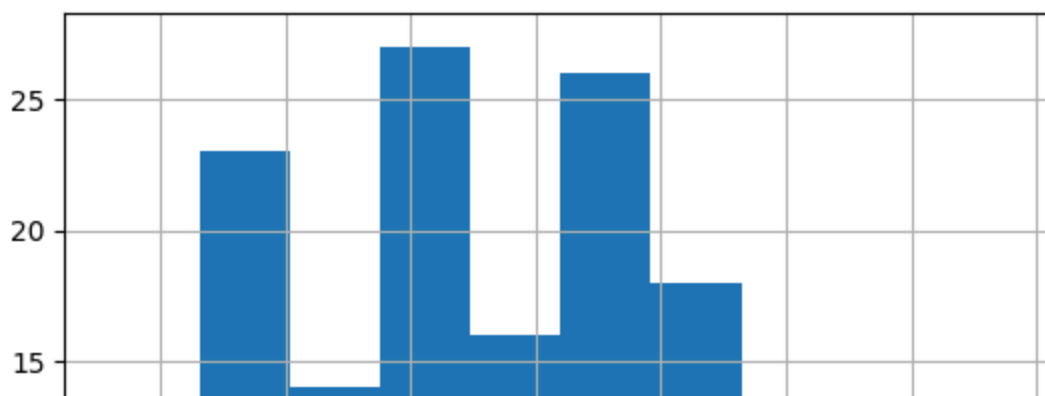


	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

```
iris_flower_file['sepal_length'].hist()
```



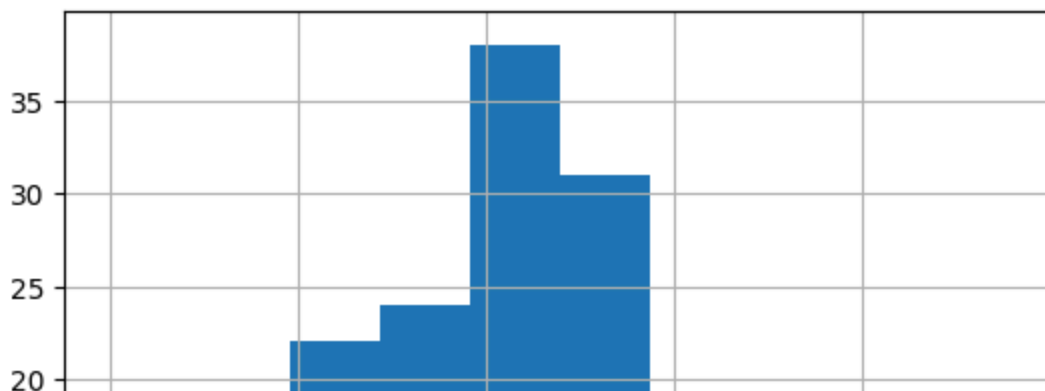
<Axes: >



```
iris_flower_file['sepal_width'].hist()
```

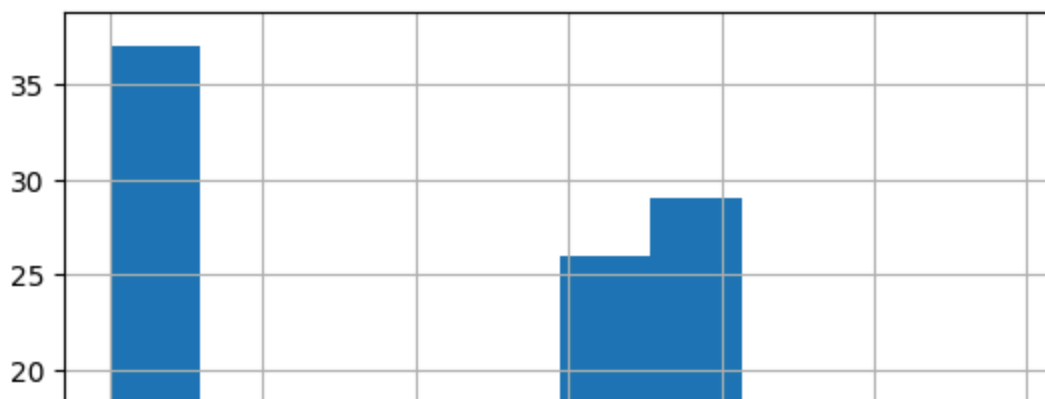


<Axes: >



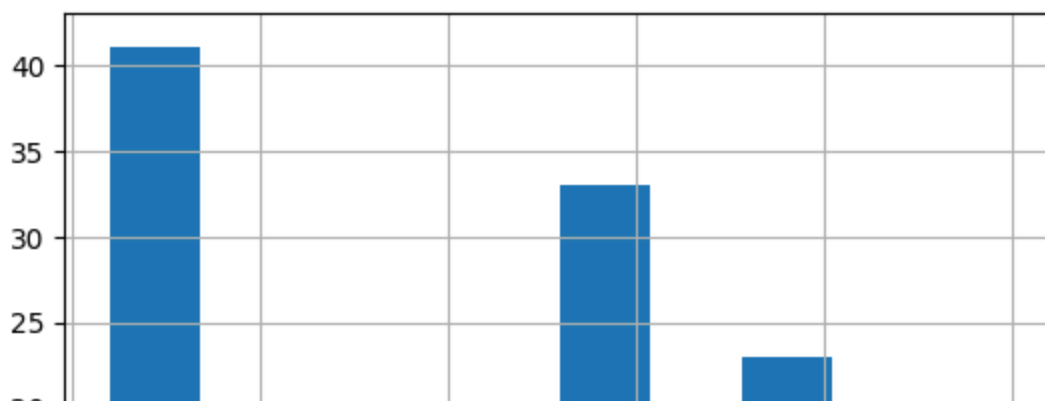
```
iris_flower_file['petal_length'].hist()
```

 <Axes: >



```
iris_flower_file['petal_width'].hist()
```

 <Axes: >

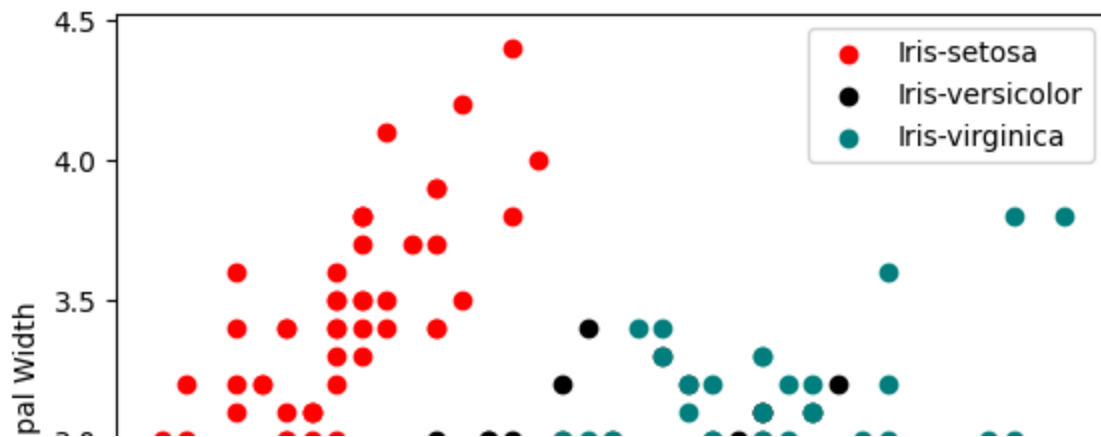


```
colors=['red','Black','teal']
```

```
species=['Iris-setosa', 'Iris-versicolor', 'Iris-virginica']
```

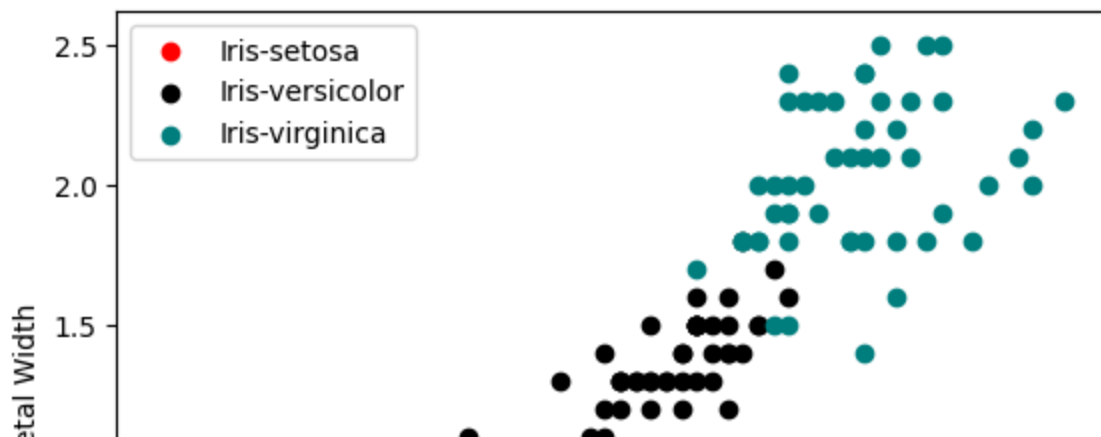
```
for i in range(3):
    x=iris_flower_file[iris_flower_file['species']==species[i]]
    plt.scatter(x['sepal_length'],x['sepal_width'],c=colors[i],label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("Sepal Length")
plt.ylabel("Sepal Width")
plt.legend()
```

 <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b81c3091ad0>



```
for i in range(3):  
    x=iris_flower_file[iris_flower_file['species']==species[i]]  
    plt.scatter(x['petal_length'],x['petal_width'],c=colors[i],label=species[i])  
plt.xlabel("Petal Length")  
plt.ylabel("Petal Width")  
plt.legend()
```

 <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b81c2f22990>

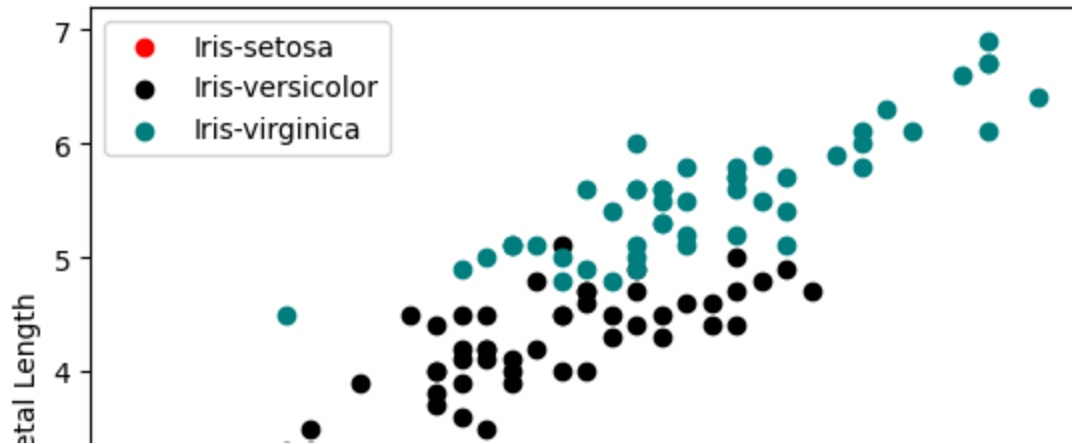


```

for i in range(3):
    x=iris_flower_file[iris_flower_file['species']==species[i]]
    plt.scatter(x['sepal_length'],x['petal_length'],c=colors[i],label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("Sepal Length")
plt.ylabel("Petal Length")
plt.legend()

```


↔ <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b81c2daa990>

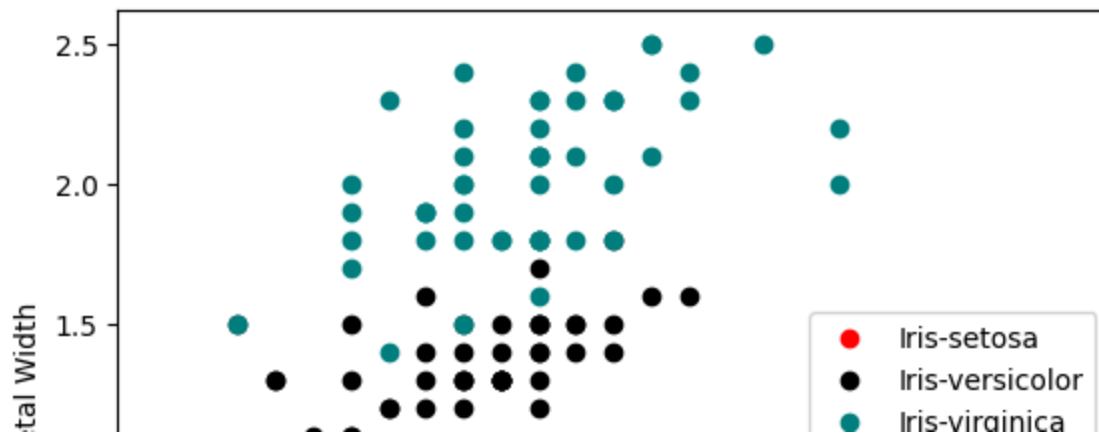


```

for i in range(3):
    x=iris_flower_file[iris_flower_file['species']==species[i]]
    plt.scatter(x['sepal_width'],x['petal_width'],c=colors[i],label=species[i])
plt.xlabel("Sepal Width")
plt.ylabel("Petal Width")
plt.legend()

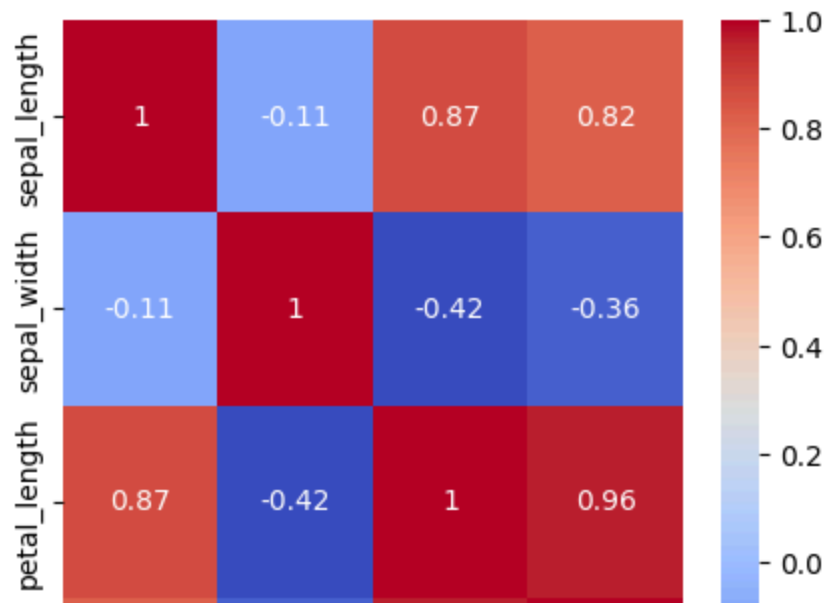
```

 <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7b81c2e862d0>



```
numeric_columns=iris_flower_file.drop(columns='species')
corr=numeric_columns.corr()
fig,axis=plt.subplots(figsize=(5,5))
sns.heatmap(corr,annot=True,ax=axis,cmap='coolwarm')
```

 <Axes: >




```
le=LabelEncoder()
iris_flower_file['species']=le.fit_transform(iris_flower_file['species'])
iris_flower_file.head(16)
```



	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	0
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	0
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	0
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	0
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	0
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	0
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	0
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	0
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	0
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	0
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	0
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	0
13	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	0
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	0
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	0

```
x=iris_flower_file.drop(columns='species')
y=iris_flower_file['species']
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
LR=LogisticRegression()
LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

➡ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:465: C
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression

➡ `from sklearn.metrics import accuracy`

```
KNN=KNeighborsClassifier()  
KNN.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

➡ `KNeighborsClassifier` ⓘ ?
`KNeighborsClassifier()`

```
DT=DecisionTreeClassifier()  
DT.fit(x_train,y_train)  
LR_accuracy=LR.score(x_test,y_test)*100  
KNN_accuracy=KNN.score(x_test,y_test)*100  
DT_accuracy=DT.score(x_test,y_test)*100  
print(f"Accuracy by using Logistic Regression: {LR_accuracy}%")  
print(f"Accuracy by using K Nearest Neighbors Algorithm: {KNN_accuracy}%")  
print(f"Accuracy by using Decision Tree Classifier: {DT_accuracy}%")
```

➡ Accuracy by using Logistic Regression: 100.0%
Accuracy by using K Nearest Neighbors Algorithm: 95.55555555555556%
Accuracy by using Decision Tree Classifier: 97.77777777777777%